

## AMENDING THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE TO REQUIRE MEMBERS, OFFICERS, AND EMPLOYEES OF THE SENATE TO FILE CERTAIN REPORTS AS TO THEIR FINANCIAL INTERESTS

JUNE 30 (legislative day, JUNE 29), 1965.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. JORDAN of North Carolina, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, submitted the following

### REPORT

[To accompany S. Res. 123]

The Committee on Rules and Administration, having had under consideration an original resolution (S. Res. 123) amending the Standing Rules of the Senate to require Members, officers, and employees of the Senate to file certain reports as to their financial interests, report thereon and recommend that the resolution be agreed to by the Senate.

Senate Resolution 123 would amend the Standing Rules of the Senate by adding at the end thereof a new rule requiring each individual serving as a Member of the Senate, or as an officer or employee of the Senate who is compensated at a gross rate in excess of \$10,000 per annum, to file annually with the Comptroller General of the United States a written report containing a list of the names of all corporations, companies, firms, or other business enterprises and partnerships—

(a) with which, as of the close of the calendar year, he is connected as an employee, officer, owner, director, trustee, partner, adviser, or consultant; or

(b) in which, as of the close of the calendar year, he has any continuing financial interests, through a pension or retirement plan, shared income, or otherwise, as a result of any current or prior employment or business or professional association; or

(c) in which, as of the close of the calendar year, he has any financial interest through the ownership of stocks, bonds, or other securities.

All reports and statements filed with the Comptroller General of the United States in accordance with this rule shall be kept strictly confidential by him and shall not be disclosed except that upon receipt of a request in writing from the chairman of the Senate Select Com-

mittee on Standards and Conduct, certifying by majority vote the pertinence of the report or statement requested and the necessity for use by the committee in an inquiry pending in the Senate Select Committee on Standards and Conduct, the Comptroller General shall deliver to the chairman of the committee an accurate copy of the report or statement requested.

The committee is reporting this proposed new rule to implement one of the recommendations contained in its supplemental report to the Senate of June 30, 1965, on its inquiry into the financial, business, or other activities of present or former Members, officers, or employees of the Senate, with particular emphasis on the allegations raised in connection with the construction of the District of Columbia Stadium, and matters related thereto, pursuant to Senate Resolution 212 and Senate Resolution 367 of the 88th Congress.



## REPORT

The Committee on Standards and Conduct, created by Senate Resolution 212 of the 88th Congress, on June 30, 1965, has the honor to report to the Senate on its inquiry into the financial, business, or other activities of present or former Members, officers, or employees of the Senate, with particular emphasis on the allegations raised in connection with the construction of the District of Columbia Stadium, and matters related thereto, pursuant to Senate Resolution 212 and Senate Resolution 367 of the 88th Congress.

The Committee has held numerous public hearings and has received many suggestions and recommendations from Members of the Senate, officers, and employees of the Senate, and from the public. The Committee has also conducted extensive research and has received many suggestions and recommendations from Members of the Senate, officers, and employees of the Senate, and from the public.

The Committee has found that the construction of the District of Columbia Stadium was a complex and costly project. The project was managed by the District of Columbia Stadium Authority, which was created by the District of Columbia Council. The Authority was composed of Members of the Council and other officials. The Authority was responsible for the design, construction, and operation of the Stadium.

The Committee has found that the construction of the Stadium was plagued by numerous problems, including cost overruns, delays, and poor quality of construction. The Committee has found that the Authority was not properly managed and that there was a lack of transparency in the project. The Committee has found that the project was a waste of public funds and that it was not in the best interests of the District of Columbia.

The Committee has found that the construction of the Stadium was a major failure of the District of Columbia government. The Committee has found that the project was a result of poor management and a lack of oversight. The Committee has found that the project was a waste of public funds and that it was not in the best interests of the District of Columbia.

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